



Licence number	L9344/2022/1
Licence holder	Pacific Energy Pty Ltd
ACN	081 538 258
Registered business address	110 Daddow Road, Kewdale WA 6105
DWER file number	DER2020/000141~5
Duration	03/10/2022 to 02/10/2042
Date of transfer	20/02/2024
Premises details	Esperance Gas-fired Power Station 121 Harbour Road CHADWICK WA 6450 Legal description - Part of Lot 502 on Deposited Plan 413859 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production or design capacity
Category 52: electric power generation – premises (other than premises within category 53) or an emergency or standby power generating plant) on which electrical power is generated using a fuel.	22 MWe using natural gas

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 20 February 2024, by:

MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES

an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
11/09/2020	W6378/2020/1	Application to construct a 22 MWe gas-fired power station.
12/02/2021	W6378/2020/1	CEO initiated amendment for a noise verification report.
03/10/2022	L9344/2022/1	Application for a licence
20/02/2024	L9344/2022/1	Licence transfer from Pacific Energy Australia Pty Ltd to Pacific Energy Pty Ltd.

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Infrastructure and equipment

- The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location Shown in Schedule 1 Figure 2 as:
1	11 x 2 MWe gas generators 3 x 1 MWe diesel generators	(a) Design capacity of the generator units must not exceed 22 MWe. (b) A maximum of nine gas generators must only be operating at any one time. (c) All generators must be rotated to allow for the manufacturer's scheduled maintenance. (d) Diesel generators must not operate for maintenance for more than 50 hours per annual period. (e) Diesel generators must only be operated for maintenance or emergency use. (f) Gas generators must direct all exhaust gases through to the 8.6 m high stacks. (g) Diesel generators must direct all exhaust gasses through the 3.3 m high stacks. (h) All exhaust stacks are fitted with silencers that are maintained to minimise noise. (i) All generators are operated within an enclosed acoustic casing that is maintained to minimise noise.	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, A10, A11 D1, D2, D3
2	Stormwater treatment system consists of: Oily water separator and Puraceptor	(a) All collected contaminated stormwater and any oily water must be directed to the oily water separator and puraceptor. (b) All waste oil must be removed off-site by an authorised waste contractor.	Ultraspin oily water separator. SPEL puraceptor
3	Hydrocarbon and chemical storage	(a) Must be stored within dedicated buildings, tanks, or vessels. (b) Hydrocarbon liquids must be stored within self-bunded tanks or bunded areas to AS1940-2004.	Waste oil tank Hydrocarbon store Hydrocarbon IBC

Emissions and discharges

2. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 2, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 2: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location Shown in Schedule 1 Figure 2 as:
NO _x , CO, CO ₂ PM ₁₀ , HCHO	Gas generator stacks A1 – A11	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, A10, A11
NO _x , CO, CO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , SO ₂	Diesel generator stacks D1 to D3	D1, D2, D3
Stormwater treated via an oil water treatment system	Oily water separator release point to soak wells	W1

3. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 3 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition 3.

Table 3: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Concentration limit
Oily water separator release point to soak wells As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 2 as W1	Total recoverable hydrocarbon	5 mg/L

Monitoring

4. The licence holder must monitor discharges:
 - (a) from each discharge point;
 - (b) for the corresponding parameter;
 - (c) at the corresponding frequency;
 - (d) for the corresponding averaging period;
 - (e) in the corresponding unit; and
 - (f) using the corresponding method,
 as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Emissions and discharge monitoring to land

Discharge point	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Unit	Method
Oily water separator release point to soak wells As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 2 as W1	Total recoverable hydrocarbon	Twice a year, a minimum of three weeks apart in winter.	Spot sample	mg/L	AS5667.1-1998 and AS5667.10-1998.

5. The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 4 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the methods of sampling and analysis relevant to the corresponding relevant parameter.
6. The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by condition 4.

Records and reporting

7. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
8. The licence holder must:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 60 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
9. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
 - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programme undertaken in accordance with condition 4 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 7 of this licence.

- 10.** The books specified under condition 9 must:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 11.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 60 days after the end of every second annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for each annual period for the conditions listed in Table 5, which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
4	(a) Laboratory data sheets for monitoring in accordance with Table 4. (b) A tabulated data summary of monitoring results. (c) An interpretation of monitoring data results including a comparison to historical trends and discharge limits.
-	All reported air emission data to the National Pollutant Inventory.
-	The number of spills or discharges of environmentally hazardous materials which occurred otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of this licence and the actions taken to address these spills or discharges and future preventative measures.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 6 have the meanings defined.

Table 6: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
Annual Environmental Report (AER)	means a report submitted every two years, covering two annual periods.
annual period	a 12-month period commencing from 1 October until 30 September of the immediately following year.
AS 1940:2004	means Australian Standard 1940:2004 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
AS/NZS 5667.1	the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the reservation and handling of samples.

Term	Definition
AS/NZS 5667.10	the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling Guidance on the sampling of wastewaters
averaging period	means the time over which a recorded monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. “submit to / notify the CEO” (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
HCHO	formaldehyde
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
MWe	means power output (electricity generated) in megawatts
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NATA accredited	in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
Normal operating conditions	means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling and monitoring
NOx	oxides of nitrogen, calculated as the sum of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide and expressed as nitrogen dioxide
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map Figure 1 in Schedule 1 to this licence.

Term	Definition
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

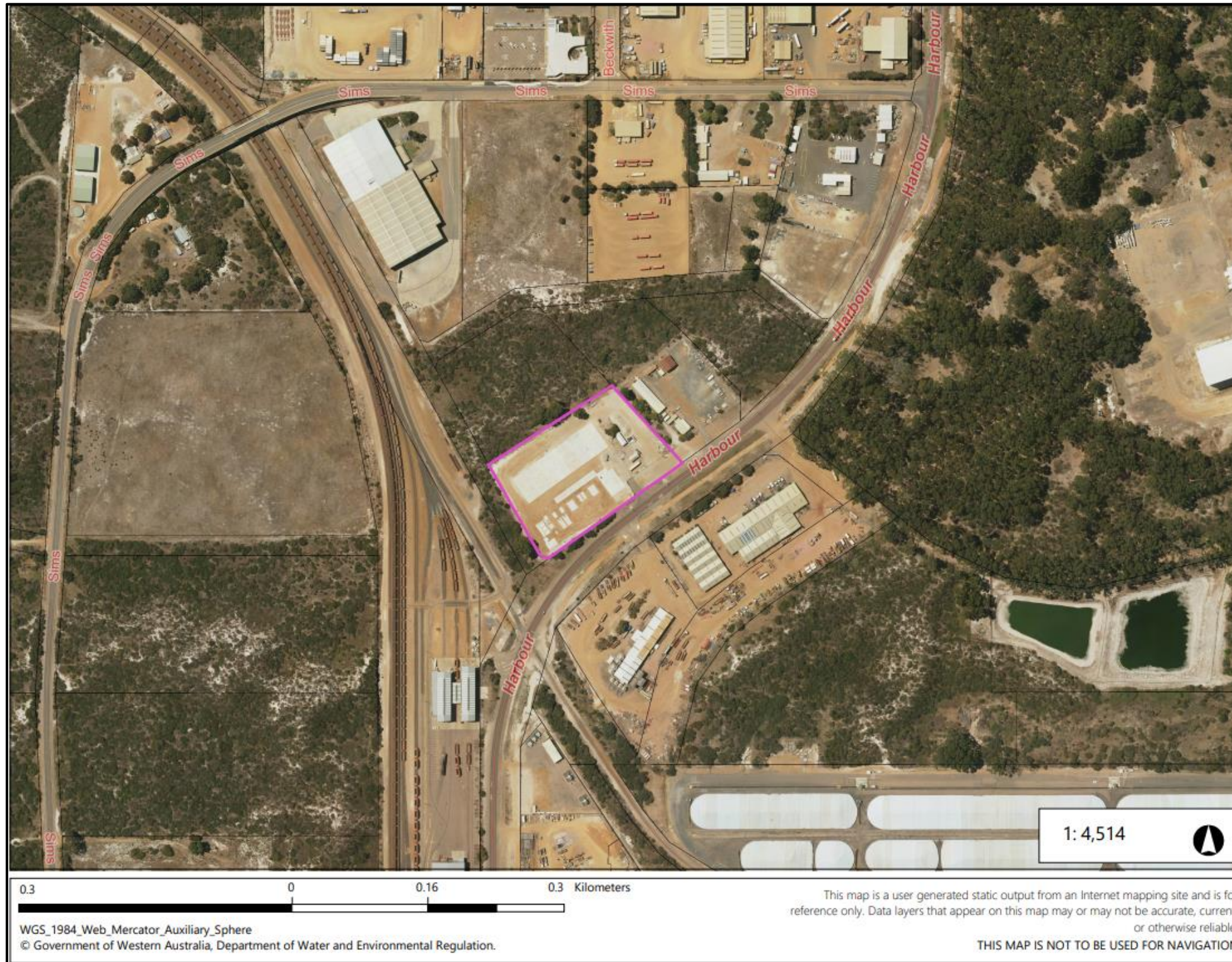


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Site layout map

The site layout of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

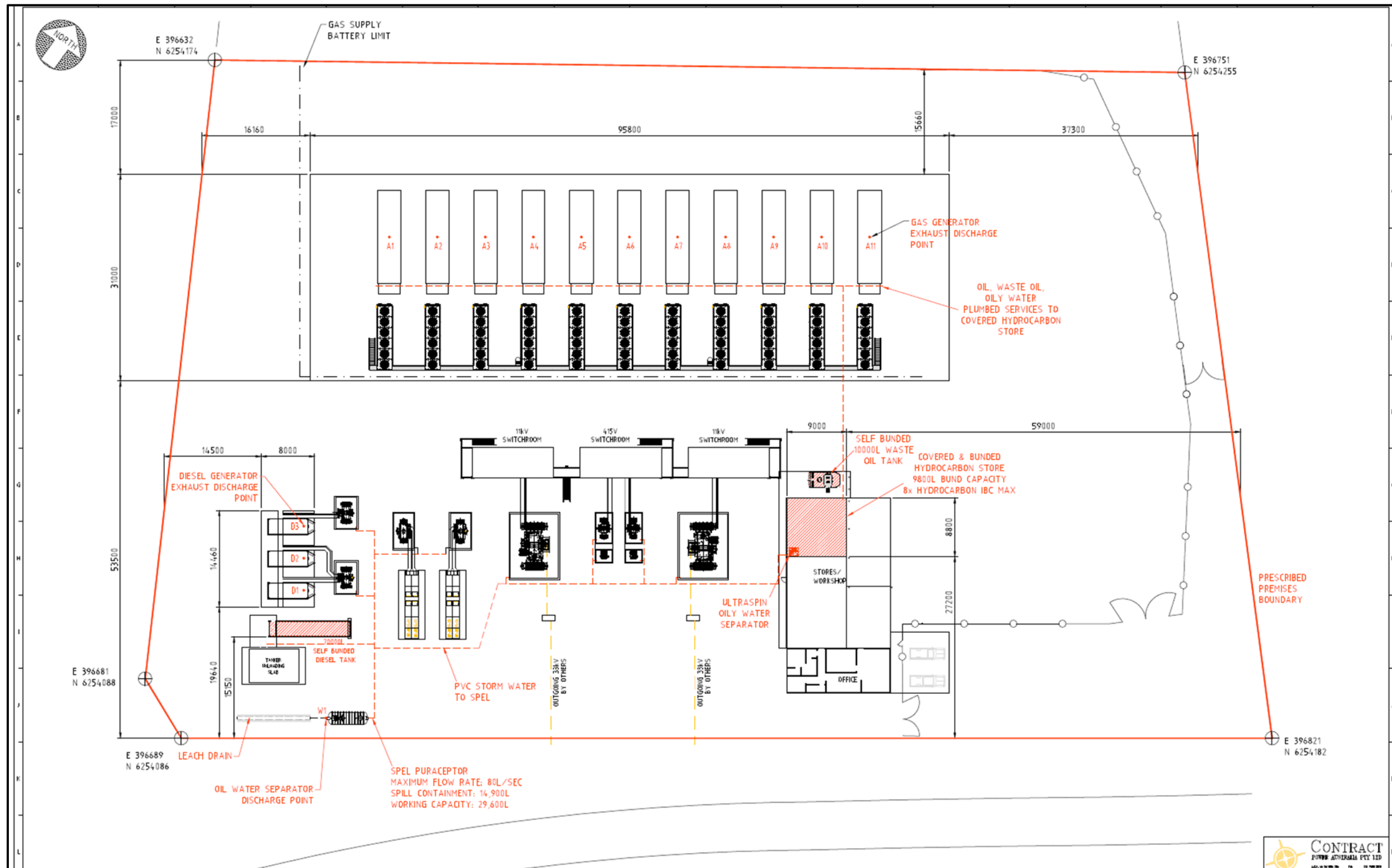


Figure 2: Site layout of the prescribed premises and emission points.